

**REMARKS**

**Claim Status**

Upon entry of this amendment, claims 1 - 8 remain pending in the subject application. Claim 7 has been amended by this amendment. It is submitted that no new subject matter has been introduced by the amendments and that the amendments are fully supported by the specification. It should be further understood that the amendments herein have been made to clarify claim languages and not to limit or narrow the scope of the claim, and thus, they should not be interpreted as narrowing claim amendments.

**Specification**

The specification was objected to because of informalities. By this amendment, the specification has been amended as suggested by the Examiner. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the objection to the specification should now be withdrawn.

**35 USC § 103(a) Rejection**

Claims 1-6 and 8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,400,371 to Helman et al. (hereinafter Helman) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,023,714 to Hill et al. (hereinafter Hill), and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,918,013 to Mighdoll et al. (hereinafter Mighdoll). For at least the reasons set forth below, Applicants respectfully traverse the foregoing rejection and submit that these claims are patentable over the cited art.

With respect to claim 1, the Examiner indicated that Helman teaches reading a plurality of display elements from the document, each of the plurality of display elements specifying a corresponding absolute position (column 4, lines 51-67). Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner's conclusion. The section cited by the Examiner does not disclose or suggest display elements that specify corresponding absolute positions. While the cited section states that "HTML tags or other instructions which set colors can be embedded directly in the document" and "text or images or other graphic elements are displayed directly onto the page, or layered over one another," there is no disclosure or suggestion that position information is specified by display elements that are embedded in the document.

The Examiner further indicated that Helman teaches a plurality of display elements that correspond to one or more hypertext markup language (HTML) tags in a source document from which the document was compiled (column 4, lines 51-67). Applicants respectfully submit that the cited section of Helman does not disclose or suggest having a plurality of display elements corresponding to one or more hypertext markup language (HTML) tags. Having HTML tags in a document is not the same as having display elements that correspond to HTML tags in a source document.

The Examiner also indicated that Helman teaches rendering each of the plurality of display elements on the television at the corresponding absolute position (column 4, lines 4-14 and column 4, lines 59-67). As discussed above, Helman does not disclose or suggest display elements that specify corresponding absolute position. Therefore, Helman cannot and does not disclose or suggest rendering each of the plurality of display elements on the television at the corresponding absolute position.

Furthermore, the Examiner indicated that Hill teaches a document that interrogates the capabilities of a display device. The capabilities include a color palette. There is no disclosure or suggestion in Hill that a color palette is to be read from a document. Getting information on the capabilities of a display device is not the same as reading a color palette from the document. Hill clearly shows that a color palette is not in a document; to the contrary, the document has to interrogate the display device to retrieve capability information such as a color palette. Therefore, Hill does not disclose or suggest reading a color palette from the document.

In light of the above, combining Helman, Hill, and Mighdoll would not have resulted in the invention as recited in claim 1. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1 is patentable over the cited art.

Claims 2-6 depend from claim 1. Therefore, claims 2-6 at least derive their patentability therefrom and thus are also patentable over the cited art.

With respect to claim 8, the same arguments and rationale as discussed above in connection with claim 1 similarly apply with equal force. Therefore, claim 8 is also patentable over the cited art.

Claim 7 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mighdoll in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,974,461 to Goldman et al. (hereinafter Goldman).

Claim 7 has now been amended as described above. The same arguments and rationale as discussed above in connection with claim 1 similarly apply with equal force to claim 7. Therefore, claim 7 is also patentable over the cited art.

Power of Attorney

It is noted that a new Power of Attorney and 3.73(b) Statement have to be filed. However, an authorized officer of the assignee of this application is not presently available to execute the new Power of Attorney and 3.73(b) Statement. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner accept submission of this amendment for consideration for the time being. As soon as the requisite documents are executed, they will be forwarded to the U.S. Patent Office promptly.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, Applicants believe all claims now pending in this application are in condition for allowance. The issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance at an early date is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at the telephone number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,

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